



MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

060 – ANIMALS

GENERAL ORDER: 2014-52
ISSUED: September 8, 2014

EFFECTIVE: September 8, 2014

REVIEWED/APPROVED BY:
Captain Regina Howard
DATE: July 11, 2014

ACTION: Amends General Order 2012-17 (May 15, 2012)

WILEAG STANDARD(S): 11.2.1

060.00 PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard operating procedure is to provide instructions to department members relative to the handling of animals and animal related incidents.

060.05 ABANDONED OR STRAY ANIMALS

A. Members shall make a reasonable effort to locate the owner of such animals.

B. MILWAUKEE AREA DOMESTIC ANIMAL CONTROL COMMISSION (MADACC)

1. The telephone number during business hours is 649-8640; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. The Milwaukee Area Domestic Animal Control Commission has established a web site at www.madacc.com that provides information and photographs of lost animals within the shelter.

2. Hours of Operation

Monday through Friday: 8:00 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

Saturday and Sunday: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

3. During their hours of operation, MADACC will be responsible for the handling of:

- Pickup of stray and exotic animals
- Pickup of bite suspect animal for rabies quarantine observation
- Pickup of sick and injured domestic and exotic animals
- Pickup of seized and safekeeping animals for holding
- Limited domestic animal rescue services
- Limited trapping and capture of domestic animals
- Limited chemical immobilization of domestic and exotic animals

4. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

REDACTED

REDACTED

REDACTED

REDACTED

REDACTED

REDACTED

c. Drop-Off Procedure:

1. For strays, officers shall place the animal and a container of water into a vacant, appropriately sized, numbered kennel. There is a telephone on the north wall with an instruction sheet explaining how to leave a recorded message regarding the stray. Once completed, the officer can leave but must ensure the exit door is properly closed and secured.
2. For animals received due to safekeeping incidents (e.g., eviction, cruelty, or neglect), the above procedure is followed; however, a blue colored form titled *Police Request for Services* must also be completed and left in the provided repository. These forms are located near the telephone.
3. For animals that have bitten victims, the telephone procedure is again followed; however, a canary/goldenrod colored form titled *Bite Victim Information* must be completed and left in the repository.

REDACTED

REDACTED

REDACTED

REDACTED

C. DISTRICT STATION TEMPORARY KENNELS

1. Temporary Care

As temporary facilities, district stations may hold stray animals when MADACC is closed. Animals shall be given food and water.

2. Citizen Drop-Offs

Citizens requesting to drop off stray animals shall be advised accordingly:

DISTRICT STATION	MADACC	ACTION
Kennels available	Open	Refer citizen to MADACC
Kennels available	Closed	MPD will take the animal
No kennels available	Open	Refer citizen to MADACC
No kennels available	Closed	Call other available districts and refer citizen to take animal there
No kennels available at any district station	Closed	Refer citizen to MADACC when they open

060.10 INVENTORY REPORT (WILEAG 11.2.1)

A. REPORT REQUIRED

When an animal is taken to a district station or brought to a district by a citizen, an inventory report shall be completed in accordance with SOP 560 Property.
(WILEAG 11.2.1.1)

B. ARRESTED PERSONS

When a person arrested is in possession of an animal, arrangements shall be made to release such animal to a relative of the prisoner or other responsible person.

C. ANIMALS TURNED OVER TO MADACC

Animals that are not retrieved by a responsible party may be turned over to MADACC.

D. NO INVENTORY REPORT REQUIRED

An inventory report for animals is not required if:

1. The animal is brought directly to MADACC without going to a district.
2. MADACC responds to the location of the animal is and takes control of that animal.

060.15 ANIMAL BITES

Animal bites require investigation as to the type of animal and ownership for Health Department follow-up. Quarantine procedures as specified in Chapter 78 of the city

ordinances (usually for a period of 10-14 days) are necessary for observation purposes and possible medical treatment of the victim. Information is to be documented on a *Vicious Animal Report* (form PV-1). The original shall be sent interdepartmentally to the Department of Neighborhood Services - Lake Tower (4001 S. 6th St. - 2nd floor) along with a faxed copy. A copy of the report shall be sent to Records Management Division.

060.20 VICIOUS ANIMALS

- A. When responding to a vicious animal complaint or observing an animal demonstrating aggressive behavior, members will take all reasonable steps to confine the animal and prevent it from attacking or biting any person or other animal.
- B. In circumstances where members encounter an animal which reasonably appears, under the circumstances, to pose an imminent threat of serious bodily harm to a person, members are authorized to use reasonable force, up to and including deadly force, to neutralize the threat.

C. CONTROLLING AN ANIMAL WITH LESS THAN DEADLY FORCE

Members should consider utilizing means other than deadly force in all circumstances in which it is practical to do so and there is not an imminent threat of great bodily harm. Such alternate means may include, but not limited to, requesting the assistance of MADACC or utilizing equipment such as a capture pole, fire extinguisher, and baton, oleoresin capsicum (OC) or electronic control device (ECD).

- 1. Since oleoresin capsicum (OC) can be effective when used on dogs or other animals, members should consider using OC rather than deadly force as an option when confronted with a vicious animal. An electronic control device (ECD) may be used on an animal to create a temporary incapacitation in order to restrain and control with a snare. The ECD and OC are less lethal options that can be used in situations in which the animal is not deemed an imminent threat to the officer or public.
- 2. An ECD may be used on an animal to create temporary incapacitation in order to restrain and control with a capture pole. The ECD is a less lethal option that can be used in situations where the animal is not deemed an imminent threat to the officer or the public.
- 3. During active deployment of the ECD, the target area for use on an animal is the profile of the body which appears to provide the most muscle mass.
- 4. If active or multiple ECD deployment proves to be ineffective against the animal, officer (s) should reassess the force options available to them and apply the appropriate level of force needed to control the animal and protect the public or officers.
- 5. Deployment of the ECD on an animal should be treated like any other use of force.

- D. When feasible, secondary officers may choose to provide deadly force cover if the

alternate means fails to have the desired controlling effect and the animal becomes an imminent threat.

- E. In the event that force is used by a member and the animal is injured or there is a reasonable belief the animal was injured, regardless of whether visible injuries exist, members shall make reasonable attempts to ensure the animal receives care for its injuries. This may include, but is not limited to, contacting the owner to arrange private treatment, contact MADACC to have the animal collected and treated, or arranging transport to an animal veterinary facility.

060.25 SICK, INJURED, OR DEAD ANIMALS

A. DOMESTIC ANIMALS

MADACC shall be responsible for handling sick or injured domestic animals.

B. WILD ANIMALS

Sick or injured wild animals shall be handled by the Wildlife Department of the Wisconsin Humane Society, 431-6204. They should also be contacted whenever wild animals present a hazardous situation (e.g., trapped inside a residence). The normal business hours for the Wildlife Department are Monday through Friday 8am-8pm; Saturday 8am-6pm; and Sunday 8am-5pm. After business hours, callers may be referred to the Wisconsin Humane Society website (www.wihumane.org), which offers tips on dealing with wildlife situations.

C. DEER

Deer will be handled by the Department of Natural Resources, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

D. DEAD ANIMALS

The Department of Sanitation shall [REDACTED] to remove dead animals. In the case of dead deer, the Department of Natural Resources shall be notified.

E. ANIMALS SHOT BY POLICE MEMBERS

1. Whenever a police member shoots an animal, the member must immediately call for a field supervisor of higher rank to respond to the scene. The field supervisor shall conduct a use of force investigation and file a *Use of Force Report* according to the guidelines in SOP 460.15.
2. The member must notify the Department of Sanitation [REDACTED] to remove all domestic animals shot and killed by police members. The member must ensure that the dead animal is removed from the scene and properly secured before said member departs from the location where the shooting occurred.

060.30 DEER KILLED BY VEHICLES

- A. In the cases of vehicle-killed deer, the Milwaukee Police Department has been provided a supply of *Possession of Vehicle - Killed Deer Permits* (form 9400-264) and metal carcass tags to facilitate the disposition of vehicle-killed or vehicle-struck deer.
- B. According to the State Department of Natural Resources (DNR), such deer may be disposed of pursuant to section NR 19.13 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code which provides:

"The driver of a motor vehicle involved in a vehicle-deer collision may have first priority to the deer killed. However, if the driver does not want to take possession of the deer, it may be given to another party at the scene of the accident by the DNR or its agents."

Note: In accordance with the Wisconsin Administrative Code, spotted fawns, white deer, and deer with antlers in velvet shall not be released. In such cases, officers shall contact the area warden.

- C. If there is a person on the scene, whether or not they were involved in the collision and if such person makes a request to the officer that he/she would like to take possession of the vehicle-killed deer, the investigating officer shall tag the deer and issue a permit for the deer to that person.
- D. If no person on the scene has requested possession of the deer, and if the department has knowledge of person(s) who would come to the scene and request possession of the deer, the deer may be tagged and turned over to such person. In all cases, a citizen on the scene who requests possession of a vehicle-killed deer shall have priority right to possession over the on-duty officer.
- E. VEHICLE-KILLED DEER PERMIT
1. In all cases, officers shall issue *Possession of Vehicle - Killed Deer Permit* (form 9400-264) and place a metal seal on the carcass of the deer. All deer permits issued in this area are for Deer Management Unit Number 76 and officers shall enter said number in the appropriate block on form 9400-264. Officers shall give the original (white) copy to the permittee, ensure that the yellow copy is forwarded to the warden, and retain the pink copy for district files.
 2. This form is to be used for vehicle - killed deer, only. Should a deer be disposed of for any other valid reason, such as being killed in a building or in a residential neighborhood, the respective area warden shall be contacted. Such deer carcasses may be moved or transported as need be by department personnel. DNR personnel will take responsibility for the carcass.
 3. A supply of *Possession of Vehicle - Killed Deer Permits* as well as the metal carcass tags are available at the Fourth district station.

060.35 INJURED HORSES OR SURREY ANIMALS

Whenever a horse and/or surrey animal is injured in an accident so severely that an officer believes euthanasia may be necessary, they shall immediately contact the horse and surrey livery permittee, inform the permittee of the situation and, in consultation with the permittee, determine whether euthanasia is required.

A. EUTHANASIA BY VETERINARIAN

If the officer and the permittee agree that euthanasia is required and determine that the licensed veterinarian on call is able to come to the accident site in a period of time that will not prolong excessive suffering by the animal, the permittee shall immediately summon the veterinarian to the accident site. Euthanasia shall then be permitted only when both of the following conditions are met:

1. The euthanasia is performed by a veterinarian licensed by the state of Wisconsin who concurs with the determination of the police department and the permittee that euthanasia is necessary.
2. The euthanasia is administered by painless lethal injection.

B. EUTHANASIA BY OFFICER

An officer may euthanize a horse and surrey animal with close-range gunfire directed at the animal's brain under any of the following circumstances:

1. The officer and the permittee agree that euthanasia is required, but determine that the veterinarian cannot come to the accident site in a period of time that will not prolong excessive suffering by the animal.
2. The officer is unable to make contact with the permittee, and determines that, in order to prevent excessive suffering by the animal, the animal must be euthanized immediately.
3. The officer determines that the animal poses an immediate and serious threat to public safety.



EDWARD A. FLYNN
CHIEF OF POLICE